

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,129.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 17. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

This day is published,
By BELL and BRADFUTE,
VOLUME THE FIRST,
Handsome printed in 4to, on a fine paper,
Price 11. 6s. 10. boards.
Of a New Work, entitled,
**GENERAL BIOGRAPHY, OR LIVES, HISTORICAL
AND CRITICAL.**
Of the Most Eminent Persons of all Ages, Countries, Conditions,
and Professions; arranged according to alphabetical order;
Chiefly compiled by

J. Aikin, M. D. and the late Rev. WILLIAM ENFIELD, L. L. D.
It is the particular purpose of this Work, to afford a more char-
acteristic and impartial estimate, moral and intellectual, of the
subjects of biographical record, than has hitherto been done in
similar publications; and likewise to proportion more justly the
length and minuteness of the narrative, to the relative conse-
quence of the individual commemorated. By attention to these
points, it is hoped that such a view has been given of all the most
conspicuous characters in History, and Literature, as may suffice
for the instruction and entertainment of general readers, and pre-
clude the necessity of consulting a variety of authors. For the
sake of those who wish to make more particular enquiries, and
desire the purpose of authenticating the matter of narration,
references are subjoined to every single article of the sources
whence the information has been derived.

The future Volumes will be conducted, as nearly as possible,
in the same spirit with that now presented to the Public. The
new literary assistance which the death of Dr Enfield has rendered
necessary, has already been in part secured, and will in due
time be made known to the Encouragers of the Undertaking.
LONDON—Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-
Row; G. Kearsley, Fleet Street; and Bell and Bradfute, Edin-
burgh.

CHINA, GLASS, & WEDGEWOOD'S STAFFORDSHIRE
STONE WAREHOUSE.

CHARLES H. CORE, thinking it may be agreeable to his
Friends in the New Town to have an opportunity of view-
ing specimens of his extensive stock of Cut Crystal, Ornamental
Tea and Table China, &c. &c. separate from the extensive stock
in his warehouse on the South Bridge, takes the liberty of ac-
quainting them, That he, THIS DAY, OPENED that shop,
No. 17, Prince's Street, where may be seen, Patterns of all his
Goods. Orders left there will be carefully executed.
He has also the pleasure to announce to the Public, That, up-
on his engaging to keep always a suitable assortment of the pro-
ductions of the manufactory of Messrs JOSHUA WEDGEWOOD
and BYERLEY of ETRURIA, and to sell them at moderate
prices, those manufacturers have promised to give him a pre-
ference in the sale of their articles in this city, and not to serve any
other dealer here, so long as he continues faithful to his engage-
ment, and thereby renders this arrangement a real convenience
such as have a partiality for those wares.
N.B. GRANDOLLES and EPERGNESS mounted to any pat-
tern, and old ones repaired upon the shortest notice.
Single Dishes, Plates, Covers, or Tea China, made to any
pattern.

COUNTRY ROOMS TO LET.
To Let in a Farm House about one mile and a half
west of Edinburgh.

DINING-ROOM, and small BED-ROOM. The
House is delightfully set down in the centre of an ex-
tensive cultivated farm, and the situation is dry and healthy.
For particulars enquire at the Printing-office.

POST ROAD.
THE TRUSTEES of the POST ROAD DISTRICT of
the County of Edinburgh, are requested to meet at the
Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Saturday next,
the 23d current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, upon business of very
great importance.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
EDINBURGH—JUNE 15.

THE WEAVERS in and about Edinburgh, beg leave to
inform the Public, that they have been under the ne-
cessity of making a rise of one set on all Customary Work, to
take place from this date, in order that they may be enabled to
support their Families, under the present high rate of provi-
sions.

HUE AND CRY.
Deserted on Thursday morning last, the 13th inst. from the
Oxfordshire Light Dragoons, at Dumfries.

WILLIAM GREENHILL, a native of Worcestershire,
aged 30, five feet eight inches, short red hair, fair
complexion, grey eyes, and the scar of a late wound on the
right forehead, over which the hair is not yet grown.
Had on when deserted, white trowsers, buttoned up the
side, a white jacket, yellow cuffs and collar, a red hairy cap.
His intention was to enter into the sea service. Ship masters
and others are hereby entreated to secure the said deserter.
Reward of Three Guineas, over and above all other re-
wards is hereby promised to be paid by the Commanding Offi-
cer at Dumfries, on delivering the above deserter into any of
his Majesty's jails.

STATE-LOTTERY OFFICES,
No. 4. CORNHILL, LONDON,
AND
MARKET-STREET-LANE, MANCHESTER.

T. BISH more respectfully acquaints the Public, That TIC-
KETTS and SHARES for the ensuing JULY IRISH
LOTTERY are now Selling in great Variety at his old-estab-
lished Offices, as above.

CAPITAL PRIZES Sold by T. BISH,
in the late and present Year.

No.	In Shillings.	No.	In Shillings.
30,342	10,000	24,470	10,000
40,196	10,000	42,445	10,000
7,940	10,000	28,743	5,000
13,526	5,000	43,309	2,000
7,879	2,000	13,541	1,000
6,717	1,000	12,018	500
9,468	1,000	30,114	500
5,653	500	22,798	500

Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent
them, by enclosing Bank Notes, Post-Office Orders, Cash, or
good Bills at short dates, with their Orders, post or carriage
paid.

Bank, India, South-Sea, Imperial, and Irish Stocks, with their
several Annuities, Exchequer Bills, and every other kind of Go-
vernment Securities bought and sold by Commission—and the
current price for all Prices paid on demand.

The Lottery begins drawing the 23d of July.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS.

There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the first
day of July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE WHOLE STOCK of HABERDASHERY GOODS
which belonged to Miss Margaret Morrison, milliner
in Edinburgh. The Goods, with an inventory thereof, and
the conditions of sale, are to be seen at the shop of Mr Angus
Macdonald, No. 7, South Bridge Street.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and
its Liberties.

North East Corner of the Royal Exchange—17th June, 1799.

ATTENDANCE will continue to be given at this Office,
every lawful day, between the hours of twelve and four,
(with exception of Saturday) for receiving sealed statements of
INCOME from those engaged in trade or manufacture, or
from public bodies, &c. within the City or County of Edin-
burgh, who incline to take the option of being assessed by these
Commissioners, in terms of law.

As at the time such statements are delivered, certificates are
given by the Commissioners, or their Secretary, containing
private marks by which the assessments are afterwards to be
made, they think it their duty to recommend the statements of
income to be brought here by the persons interested, or to be
sent by a confidential clerk.

By order of the Commercial Commissioners,
WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

IMPROVED EDITION OF LEE'S BOTANY.

This Day is Published,
By WILLIAM CRITCH,
And J. Symington, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, jun. and W.
Davies, London;

In one volume 8vo, illustrated by a New Set of PLATES,
price 6s. 6d. in boards.

A NEW EDITION.

Greatly enlarged, and carefully revised throughout, of
AN INTRODUCTION TO BOTANY;

Containing an EXPLANATION of the THEORY of that
SCIENCE, from the Works of LINNÆUS;

With an Appendix, a Glossary, and an English Explanation of
the Latin Botanic Terms.

BY JAMES LEE.

In the present edition, besides other improvements which
were not in the former ones, the *Arrangement of the Classes* and
Orders is rectified; the *newly discovered Genera* added, from the
last Edition of the *SYSTÈME NATUREL*; the Appendix is
also amended and enlarged; and many trivial Names supplied,
particularly of West India Plants, by CHARLES STEWART, Mem-
ber of the Natural History Society, Edinburgh, and of the Lin-
nean Society, London.

Of WILLIAM CRITCH may also be had, just Published,

1. THE BRITISH GARDEN; a Descriptive Catalogue of
HARDY PLANTS, Indigenous, or Cultivated in the Climate
of GREAT BRITAIN; with their Generic and Specific Char-
acters, Latin and English Names, Native Country, and Time
of Flowering, with INTRODUCTORY REMARKS, 2 vols.
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LOGY is also just published, with Additional Notes, a Transla-
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THOR, and an Account of all the DISCOVERIES since his
time. 2 vols. 8vo, with a newly engraved set of PLATES, 14s.
in boards. These two VALUABLE WORKS may be had uni-
formly and elegantly bound in 3 vols. price 11. 3s.

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the FORCING and KITCHEN GARDENER, with the man-
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ciety, London, royal 8vo, illustrated by Maps and Plates, 7s.
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STEDT, by J. G. SCHUMMEISSER, F.R.S. &c. 2 vols. 8vo, with
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Translated from the German, with Additions by the same, 8vo,
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HISTORY, 8vo, 2s. 6d. in boards.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 1st JUNE 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, That ARMORIAL BEARING
CERTIFICATES, commencing the 25th of June 1799,
and ending the 24th of June 1800, will be given out at this,
and all the other Stamp-Offices in Scotland appointed for
issuing Hair-Powder Certificates, until Tuesday the 25th June
inst. inclusive, upon payment of the respective duties only, viz.

L. 2. 2s. By every person keeping a Coach, or other Carriage,
upon which any duty under the management of the
Commissioners for the affairs of Taxes is charge-
able, and on which any Armorial Bearing or En-
sign shall be painted, marked, or affixed.

L. 1. 1s. By any person not keeping any Coach, or other Car-
riage, who shall be charged to the duties on in-
habited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights
by any act or acts of Parliament.

10s. 6d. By any person not keeping any such Coach, or other
Carriage, not being charged to the duties on
Inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or
Lights.

Forms of entry will be delivered out gratis at the different
Stamp-Offices, or filled up there, and certificates granted in
terms of the act of Parliament, to all persons applying for the
same, for payment of the said respective duties of 2l. 2s. 1s.
and 10s. 6d. as the case may require.

Every person liable in the duty, and neglecting to take out
the certificate after 25th June, incur a penalty of TWENTY
POUNDS.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B.—Alphabetical Lists will be regularly made up, and
lie open at the Stamp-Office for the inspection of all persons
desiring the same.

ARRAERS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrears of Hair Powder Certificates, Hat,
Medicine, Perfumery, and Attorney Licences, are again cau-
tioned immediately to renew the same, otherwise prosecutions
will be commenced for payment of the Statutory Penalties.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

INCOME TAX-OFFICE,
Wardrop's Court, Lawn Market.

THE Commissioners for the County of Edinburgh hold their
Meetings at said Office every Wednesday and Friday, at
twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the act into
execution; where attendance will be given every Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from eleven to two o'clock
afternoon, by their Clerk.

By order of the Commissioners,
THOM. GLOAG, Clk.

EDIN. June 6. 1799.

INCOME TAX.

Many Persons being at a loss to know what particulars
ought to be deducted from their Income in making their re-
turns to the Commissioners,—the attention of the Public is
called to the following Rules subjoined to the Act upon that
subject:—

A.

RULES for Estimating the Income of the current year, of Persons
to be Assessed under the Act of the 39th year of the reign of his
present Majesty.

I. Income arising from Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.

GENERAL RULE.

In all the undermentioned cases, whenever the term "An-
nual Value of Lands" is used, the same is to be understood
as signifying the aggregate amount of the rent at which the
same are let, or if not let, are worth to be let by the year, ac-
cording to the ordinary rent of land, of like quality, in the
same neighbourhood, together with the payments within the
year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Assess-
ments, charged upon the respective occupiers, in respect of
such lands; and also the value of tythes, where taken in kind,
or of the sums paid in satisfaction for the same, after deducting
from such aggregate amount the fourth part thereof.

L. INCOME OF OWNERS OF LAND.

FIRST CASE.

Income of Lands occupied by the Owner.
Such Income shall be taken at the amount of one year's rent,
according to the rate at which such lands are worth to be let
by the year, according to the ordinary rent of lands of like
quality, in the same neighbourhood, regard being had to the
demands to which such lands may be liable for, or in respect
of parochial and other taxes, rates, and assessments, and of
tythes, or any satisfaction for the same, or from which de-
mands such lands may be free; and also of a sum not less than
the amount of one quarter, or more than one half, of the an-
nual value of such lands, estimated as in the general rule a-
foresaid, in addition to such rent, except where the lands have

come into the occupation of the owner, within 12 months
past, on the expiration of a lease, or the death, or failure of a
tenant; in which case the same shall be valued at one year's
rent only, of lands of the like quality as aforesaid.

DEDUCTIONS to be made from the First Case.

The Amount of Land-Tax payable for one year preceding.
The amount of fee farm rents, quit rents, rent charges,
ground rents, and other rents payable by such owner, or other
charges which the owner of the land shall be bound by tenure
to pay, or for the expense of drainage under any commission
of sewers, estimated for one year next preceding.

Repairs of Buildings, consisting of a principal messuage, occu-
pied by the owner, and other buildings, occupied with a farm
of lands or tythes as an average, to be settled at the discretion
of the Commissioners, under all the circumstances, not exceed-
ing eight pounds per centum on the annual value of the farm,
estimated as in the general rule; but if there be no principal
messuage, then at the like average, not exceeding three pounds
per centum on the like annual value.

Also on account of expenses in draining lands, such sum as
the Commissioners shall allow, not exceeding, in any case,
three pounds per centum on the annual value of the lands im-
proved by such drainage.

And in respect of embankments from the sea, or any river,
when the same shall be necessary for the occupation of lands,
or by reason of tenure therein, such sum as the Commissioners
under all the circumstances shall allow.

SECOND CASE.

Houses and Buildings occupied by the Owners.

The income arising from such houses or other buildings,
shall be taken to be the fair rent at which houses of the like
description are usually let, or might be let by the year un-
furnished, as near as may be; but when the same are or shall be
rated to the tax on inhabited houses, then not to be taken at
less than such rate.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, at the best average, in the judgment of the Com-
missioners, and not exceeding Ten Pounds per centum on such
rent as aforesaid.

Other Deductions as in the first Case.

THIRD CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in occupation of Tenants, at
Rack-rent.

The income arising from such lands shall be taken to be
the full amount of the rent reserved.

DEDUCTIONS.

As in the first case, if payable by the owner; and also the
amount of the tythes, or the satisfaction for the same, and
rates and taxes, if payable by the owner, and also the actual
expenses of collecting the rent.

FOURTH CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, devised to Tenants, in con-
sideration of a fine paid, and rent reserved.

The income arising from such lands shall be taken to be
the amount of the rent for one year, and of such farther sum
in respect of the fines from the said lands, as will amount to
a sum equal to what were or would be the receipts of one
year, on such average as shall be settled or confirmed by the
respective Commissioners, before whom the question shall be
depending.

DEDUCTIONS.

As in the third case, if payable by the owner.

FIFTH CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, devised to Tenants, in con-
sideration of a fine without Rent reserved, or a Nominal Rent only.

A fair average of the fines, as under the fourth case.

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the third case, if payable by the owner.

SIXTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants at Rack-rent.

The income arising from such houses shall be taken to be
the full amount of the rent reserved for one year.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the tenant, as under the second case.

Other deductions, as under the third case, as far as the same
are applicable, if payable by the owner.

SEVENTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants in consideration of Rent reserved and
Fine.

As under the fourth case, mutatis mutandis.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the tenant, as under the second case.

Other deductions, as under the third case, as far as the same
are applicable, if payable by the owner.

EIGHTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants in consideration of a Fine without
Rent, or a Nominal Rent only.

As under the fifth case, mutatis mutandis.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the tenant, as under the second case.

Other deductions, as under the third case, as far as the same
are applicable, if payable by the owner.

NINTH CASE.

Tythes in respect of Owners.

The income arising from such tythes shall be estimated, on
a fair average for three years preceding, of the actual value, if
taken in kind, regard, in such case, being had to the expense
incurred in collecting the same, or if compounded for, of the
compositions received for the same.

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the third case, as far as the same are applicable,
if payable by the owner; and also all payments made on ac-
count of parochial and other rates, taxes, and assessments, in
respect of such tythes, which shall be payable by the owner.

TENTH CASE.

Profits of Manors, or of Timber or Woods, usually cut periodical-
ly, and in certain proportions, Mines, Insurance Offices from
Fire, and other profits of uncertain annual amount.

The income arising therefrom shall be estimated on such a
average as shall be settled by the respective Commissioners, be-
fore whom the question shall be depending, except in the case
of Mines, Insurance Offices from Fire, where the average
shall be taken on a term not exceeding five years.

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the third case, as far as the same is applicable, if
payable by the owner.

II. Income of TENANTS of Lands, Tenements, and Heredi-
taments.

ELEVENTH CASE.

Lands or Hereditaments occupied by tenants at rack rents.

If the annual value of such lands or hereditaments, es-
timated as herein before directed in the general rule, be under
three hundred pounds, then the income arising therefrom to
the tenant shall be taken to be not less than one half, or more
than two thirds of such value; and if at three hundred pounds
or upwards, then to be not less than three fifths, or more than
three fourths of such value.

Such, and no other deductions as are herein after comprized
under the head of "General Deductions," if payable by the
tenant.

Twelfth CASE.

The income arising from Mines, Tythes, Woods, and other he-
reditaments of uncertain amount, when occupied by tenants,
to be charged as the same would be charged in the hands of
the owner, deducting the rent payable for the same.

THIRTEENTH CASE.

Lands or Tenements demised in consideration of fines, whether with
or without a rent reserved.

The income arising from such lands or tenements shall be
estimated at the amount at which the same would be es-
timated in the case of an owner occupying the same, deducting
therefrom a sum equal to the annual value of payments reserved
to the owner, as directed to be estimated in the fourth case.

DEDUCTIONS—As in the eleventh case.

III. Income of MESNE LESSORS, under demises, in con-
sideration of Fines, whether with or without a rent reserved,
and of Lands or Tenements demised upon improvable leases.

In every such case, the income of every mesne lessor or
lessors, shall be charged at the same amount as his income
would be charged at if owner, deducting therefrom such rent
and average of fines (if any) as shall be paid thereout to his or
her immediate lessor.

II. Income arising from Personal property, and from Trades,
Professions, Offices, Pensions, Allowances, Stipends, Employ-
ments, and Pensions.

FIFTEENTH CASE.

1st. Income from any trade, profession, office, pension, al-
lowance, stipend, employment, or vocation, being of uncertain
annual amount.

The income arising therefrom to be taken for the first year
of being charged, shall be estimated either at not less than the
full amount of the profits or gains of such trade, profession,
office, pension, allowance, stipend, employment, or vocation,
within the preceding year, or, at the election of the person
charged, at a sum not less than the fair and just average for
one year of the amount of the profits or gains of such trade,
profession, office, pension, allowance, stipend, employment, or
vocation, in the three years preceding, and in all succeeding
years, the income to be reckoned according to the same mode
which the said person shall have chosen to take in the first year.

DEDUCTIONS.

No other deductions to be made from such income than
such as are herein after comprized under the head of General
Deductions, except two thirds of the rent paid by the ten-
ants of houses, part whereof is occupied and used by such
tenants as an open shop for retail trade only, or by innkeepers
and other persons licensed to sell wine, ale, or other liquors,
by retail, to be drunk in their respective houses, or by per-
sons keeping any school, academy, or seminary for learning,
and usually having their scholars to board and lodge (to a
number not less than ten) in their respective dwelling houses;
and also, except any rate charged in respect thereof, by virtue
of any act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax;
or on offices, pensions, stipends, or personal estates, by any
act for the services of the year for which the compensation
shall be made; or upon pensions, or salaries, fees, and wages,
in respect of offices of profit, by an act passed in the seventh
year of the reign of King George the First, or upon pensions,
gratuities, offices, or employments of profit, by an act passed
in the 31st year of his late Majesty King George the Second.

SIXTEENTH CASE.

2d. Income from Offices, Pensions, Stipends, Annuities, Inter-
est of Money, Rent Charge, or other payments of the like
nature, being of certain annual amount.

The income possessed by the same person during the whole
of the preceding year, to be taken at not less than the whole
income paid or payable, in respect thereof, within the year pre-
ceding, ending on the 31st day of February in each year, or on
such other day of the year as the annual payments have been
usually completed; and income not possessed by the same per-
son during the whole of the preceding year, at not less than
the whole income, as far as the same can be computed, which
will become payable in the succeeding year.

General deductions to be allowed; and also any tax or
charge in respect of the same, imposed by any act or acts.

III. INCOME ARISING OUT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

SEVENTEENTH CASE.

1st. From Foreign Possessions.

JUNE 13, 1799.

DOWLING STREET—June 12.

Dispatches, of which the following are copy and extract, have been received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Crauford, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Extract of a letter from Sir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 30.

I have the honour of transmitting to your Lordship an Extraordinary Gazette of this day, containing an account of the progress of the army under the command of the Archduke Charles in Switzerland, and of General Bellegarde's determination (the object of rescuing the Grisons from the French being now attained) to proceed with the troops under his command to support the operations of the army in Italy, and a detailed relation of the attacks of Lucien's Steig and the neighbouring posts by General Hotze.

VIENNA—MAY 24.

From two reports received from his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, dated at Stockach the 20th inst. and at Singen the 21st inst. it appears that General Bay, whom Lieutenant-General Hotze had detached to attack the enemy near Amos, had driven him from that post, carried a fleche, and a piece of cannon and a tumbrel. General Bay proceeded to storm the enemy's entrenchments; and pursued him in his retreat to Werdberg; in the course of which he took 1 more piece of cannon. Notwithstanding a very obstinate attempt of the enemy to make a stand at Werdberg, our brave troops succeeded in repulsing him upon this occasion, and one of the enemy's companies was, with the exception of 30 men, cut to pieces.

While Gen. Bay was executing the above operation, Col. Gavazzi, of the regiment of Kerpen, who was ordered by Lieut. Gen. Hotze to advance to Wallenstadt, and if possible to gain possession of the road which leads through the mountains from Werdberg to Wallenstadt, reached Wallenstadt on the 19th, and posted his troops about half a league on this side the lake. He was soon after attacked by a very superior number of the enemy, who continued sending fresh troops through Flams against his flank, but could not gain a foot of ground. On the contrary, Colonel Gavazzi, in the end, succeeded in bringing a small column to act upon the enemy's right flank, and repulsing him towards sunset, with considerable slaughter, as far as Murk.

His Royal Highness here observes, that Colonel Gavazzi upon this occasion gave fresh proofs of his spirit and intelligence, having prevented the enemy, notwithstanding his superiority, from gaining the least advantage. Our loss, however, was not inconsiderable, as it amounted to 300 men killed and wounded, among whom were eight officers, three killed and five wounded. A legion formed of Swiss Emigrants, which was engaged for the first time, distinguished itself very much, and the country people have every where risen in arms with enthusiasm.

The rapid progress of Lieutenant-General Hotze obliged the enemy to abandon the neighbourhood of St Gall, as well as the banks of the Rhine, near Constance and Schaffhausen, and to retreat beyond Winterthur.

Lieutenant-General Nauendorff, who observed this, immediately crossed the Rhine with a part of his advanced guard, and pushed forward the light cavalry to observe the enemy's further movements. He was informed that the enemy had abandoned the Thur and the Thor, and had fallen back towards Zurich. Lieutenant-General Nauendorff sent patrols of light troops towards St Gall, to establish a communication with those of the corps which was advancing from that quarter under Lieutenant-General Hotze.

His Royal Highness on the 21st moved his camp from Stockach to Singen, at which latter he also established his headquarters on that day.

As soon as Lieut. Col. Williams learnt that the enemy had evacuated Reinech, he directed the cruise of the whole of his flotilla towards Arbon, with a view to impede their retreat. He further sent to Rofchach Count Tufconis, one of the officers acting under him, who seized there 8 pieces of cannon of different calibres, 3 mortars, a quantity of shells, ship's stores and ammunition, and 6 gun boats which were not quite built, all which were brought to Bregenz.

A further report from his Royal Highness, dated on the 22d, at Singen, states that Lieut. Col. Williams had reported from Rofchach, that he had advanced with a division of the regiment of Waldeck dragoons, which had reached that place under Lieut. Burcheid, as far as St Gall, from which town the enemy had retreated a short time before. He occupied it, and took 3 pieces of cannon and 2 tumbrels.

Lieutenant Gen. Hotze also reported, that Captain Count Leiningen, of the regiment of Bender, had, with the assistance of some armed peasants, taken in Alstetten, two cannon, five tumbrels, and a considerable proportion of arms and ammunition; and that General Bay had, in the prosecution of his attack upon Werdberg, taken two more cannon and 400 firelocks.

Lieutenant-General Nauendorff, already occupies Frauenfeld and Winterthur, and his patrols are in the direction of Zurich and Balach.

In Dissenhofen, where he established a bridge of pontoons, he found 9 pieces of cannon, 100 firelocks, and a supply of ammunition. Major Morbert, who belonged to his advanced guard, fell in with a detachment of the enemy at Munsterlingen, on the borders of the Lake of Constance, which being attacked at the same time by the crew of one of the vessels forming part of the flotilla who had landed, was dispersed, and the greater part taken. This detachment formed the effort of a transport of artillery which fell into our hands, and which consisted of four cannon, one howitzer, and one tumbrel.

Lieut. Gen. Kosboth reported to his Royal Highness that Captain Luck, of the 13th regiment of dragoons, had, at the desire of Col. Frenelle, fallen upon and surprised the 3d regiment of French hussars, which was encamped near Leimen, not far from Heidelberg, had cut to pieces about 100 men, and dispersed the remainder, taking several prisoners and 60 horses. On his side one officer and two men were slightly wounded. His Royal Highness speaks in the strongest terms of the meritorious conduct, upon several occasions, of the above named two officers.

General Melas reports that Lieutenant-General Ott had ordered the light battalion of Mihanovich to attack the enemy in Pontrenoli, from which post he was dislodged. Major Mihanovich particularly distinguished himself upon the occasion, having, besides driving the enemy, who occupied so advantageous a post with no less a force than 800 men, taken 2 cannon, 17 mules

laden with ammunition, and 30 prisoners, and having pursued the remainder of the enemy into the mountains.

With a view to give effectual support to the operations of Col. Strauch and Prince Victor of Rohan, after the enemy had assembled near Bellinzona a considerable number of troops, General Count Hohenzollern was sent with five battalions against Chiavenna, and directed also to take the command of the whole corps there, while General Latterman carries on the blockade of the citadel of Milan with the troops that remained there.

General Vukassowich reports that at Cognanno in Piedmont, the armed peasants had risen upon and killed one hundred French soldiers; that they had done the same in Carmagnola, and had wounded two French Generals, one of whom had died in his wounds.

Lieutenant-General Bellegarde reports that, in order to support most effectually the operation of Lieutenant-General Hotze in the Grisons, he had marched his corps forward in four columns: that the 1st, under General Count Nobili, advanced from Sus over Mount Fiola against Davos; the 2d, under Lieutenant-General Haddick, from Pont across the Albul; the 3d, under Colonel La Marfelle, over Mount Julies into the Upper Stein Valley, while he himself with the remainder of the troops moved upon Lentz.

The enemy did not anywhere make much opposition, and the column of Count Nobili alone was obliged to force an abatis near Dorft; after which, however, the enemy retreated with the utmost expedition, but not without the loss of 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 150 men, who were taken prisoners.

Lieutenant-General Bellegarde adds, that since the object in view, namely the conquest of the Grisons, is now accomplished, he should without delay proceed to co-operate with the army of Italy, leaving, however, Colonel Count St Julien with his brigade to cover the Engadin, to keep up the communication with Lieutenant-General Hotze, and, if necessary, to co-operate further with him.

VIENNA—MAY 31.

General Count Hohenzollern, who was entrusted with the siege of the citadel of Milan, has sent Captain Ottol, of the engineers, with a report, that, in consequence of the orders he had received, on the night of the 14th, to blockade the citadel of Milan, and to support Colonel Prince Rohan, against whom the enemy was advancing with very superior numbers, he, on the 15th, left General Latterman at Milan, with five battalions and one squadron, and hastened with the remaining five battalions to join the Prince, whose advanced posts were opposite to those of the enemy at Pome Gera in Anio.

Notwithstanding the great distance General Count Hohenzollern, on the 17th, had advanced beyond Ponte Ceresa, and formed a junction with the Prince.

The enemy's position was immediately reconnoitred, and the attack to be made upon them in three columns near Caverna was fixed for the 18th. It was accordingly made, and with such vivacity, that the enemy was driven back for the space of five leagues, and forced over the rivulet Ancre. A detailed report of this operation will follow.

From the extent of the position to be occupied by Colonel Prince Rohan, Count Hohenzollern reinforced him with one battalion, and left his corps posted near Lucino, Ponte Ceresa, and Lugano, with his advanced posts in Caverna. His march back to Milan, with the remaining four battalions, was so expeditious, that he reached it early on the morning of the 20th.

In the night between the 20th and 21st the trenches were opened before the citadel of Milan. On the 23d, notwithstanding the very heavy fire from the besieged, the batteries were in a sufficient state of forwardness to begin playing upon the works. Upon a second summons being sent, the enemy agreed to capitulate; and the garrison, consisting of the whole of 2220 men, of which 9 chiefs of battalions, 158 officers, are not to serve against their Imperial Majesties for the space of one twelvemonth. One hundred and ten pieces of cannon, and a quantity of ammunition and military stores of every description were found in the citadel.

The total number killed on our side does not exceed 46 men. Maj.-Gen. Count Hohenzollern praises in the strongest terms the conduct of all the officers and men employed in the siege.

The inhabitants of Milan expressed the greatest joy upon this occasion, and were very liberal in their presents of money, &c. to the troops.

Gen. Melas, in a report of the 19th from Cufa Fima, states, that the enemy had abandoned the position near Valenza, which the Austro-Russian troops had occupied. Gen. Vukassowich reported on the 17th that the movements he had made had obliged the enemy to abandon Cuzale and its citadel. His corps marched out of the camp at Fose-di-Gurafolo, and early on the 19th encamped behind the Rivulet of Copa, whence he will proceed to Mortano.

In the night between the 18th and 19th two Deputies arrived in the camp from Montoni, with an account that the armed peasants, to the number of 10,000, had after a blockade of nine days taken the Piedmontese fortresses of Ceva, the French garrison of which, of 325 men, they had made prisoners of war, and conveyed to Mondovi to be there confined in the citadel.

At the request of these Deputies an adequate detachment was immediately marched to occupy the above important fortresses. One of the Deputies proceeded with it as a guide, while the other offered to remain as an hostage with our troops. Indeed the inhabitants of every district in Italy have given proofs of the most favourable disposition towards the great just cause in which we are engaged.

Gen. Kray, in a report of the 22d states, that Gen. Count Klenau had taken Ferrara by capitulation, and was proceeding to attack its citadel. The particulars of the capitulation will appear shortly.

Head-quarters near Winterthur, 31st May, 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that on the 21st inst. the advanced guard of the Archduke's army (commanded by Gen. Nauendorff) passed the Rhine without opposition, between Dissenhofen, and moved forward to Andelfingen on the Thur. The army passed in the following days, and encamped near Paradies.

On the 22d, the main body of Gen. Hotze's corps also crossed the Rhine at different points between Balzers and the Lake of Constance, and on the 23d, the General took his headquarters at St Gallen.

Lieut.-Gen. Petrarich, who, during the operations against the Grison country, had been posted with the right wing of General Hotze's corps, for the defence of the Rhine from Feldkirch to the Lake, marched in the night from the 24th to the 25th with six battalions of

infantry and the regiment of Kinsky Cheraux Legers, from St Gallen towards Frauenfeld, in order to form a junction with the Archduke's army, the advanced posts of which were pushed forward to Nefelbach. The rest of Lieutenant-General Hotze's corps marched in the forenoon of the 25th to Schwarzenbach, where it encamped behind the Thur, and its advanced guard took post two leagues in front of that river, on the road towards Elgg.

In the course of this day (25th) the enemy attacked all the corps that had passed the Thur. He drove back Lieutenant-General Nauendorff's advanced posts from Nefelbach, and obliged them to repass the river at Andelfingen.

Lieut. Gen. Petrarich's corps was attacked just as it arrived on the heights behind Frauenfeld; the affair lasted the whole day, and in the evening the enemy succeeded in obliging Lieut. General Petrarich to retreat, and to take a position about half way between Frauenfeld and Wyll. During this affair the enemy had pushed forward a column to the bridge of Pfis, with a view of covering the left flank of the corps that was engaged with Gen. Petrarich. The advanced guard of Gen. Hotze's left was also attacked, but it repulsed the enemy and drove him as far as Elgg; in consequence however of the retreat of Gen. Petrarich's corps it was also ordered to fall back.

Early in the morning of the 26th, a column of the Archduke's army under Lieut. Gen. Prince Reufs, arrived at Pfis, and in the course of the day encamped near Frauenfeld, where it was joined in the evening by Lieut. Gen. Petrarich's corps.

In the night from the 26th to the 27th, General Hotze's and Prince Reufs's columns advanced in connection with each other, to attack the enemy's position near Winterthur. The manoeuvre was executed with great precision, and the attack was made soon after daylight of the 27th, with much regularity, and in a very military manner. The enemy was driven from his position, but the ground being extremely favourable, and much intersected with wood, he effected his retreat in tolerable order, and took post behind the Trefz, where he remained till the evening: the bridge over the Thur at Andelfingen had been destroyed on the 25th, and an unfortunate delay in the night from the 26th to the 27th prevented the Archduke's right wing, under Lieutenant General Nauendorff, arriving in time to take part in the affair of this day, which otherwise might have been more decisive.

The banks of the Trefz are so steep that it affords an excellent position; but Massena did not think proper to make any further attempt to defend it; he therefore retreated, and took post behind the Glat; to which he was induced not only by the affair of Winterthur, but perhaps also by the march of General Nauendorff's column towards his left flank. The advanced posts of the two armies are now separated by the Glat, and the enemy has an entrenched camp, said to be advantageous, about a league on this side of Zurich; but I have no doubt of his being soon obliged to abandon it. He has retired from Roperwell and destroyed the bridge.

Colonel Rovorea, with the Swiss corps, is at Notre Dame d'Einfelden, in the canton of Schwitz; he has been joined by some of the inhabitants, and is supported by an Austrian corps under Colonel Gavazzi.

Official accounts have been this day received of part of General Bellegarde's corps having passed the St Gothard.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT CRAUFORD.

[This Gazette also contains a long detail of the attacks made by General Hotze on the Grison Territory, of the result of which the Public have formerly heard. The conquest of the Grisons being accomplished, the army under General Bellegarde advanced to the assistance of the army of Italy. Col. Count St Julien was, however, left, to cover the Engadin, and preserve the communication open with General Hotze. We must defer these details till another opportunity, as they are very long.]



JUNE 13.

His Majesty has fixed on the 21st inst. as the day on which he will again review all the volunteer corps, in and about London, preparatory to some of them taking actual service in their own particular districts. Some of the corps, with a detachment of the artillery company, are to do duty in the Tower, in the room of the Guards, who are to be embarked on a foreign expedition, which has been, already alluded to in Mr Dundas's speech in the House of Commons.

Mr Pitt's appearance at Drury-lane Theatre on Tuesday was quite unexpected: the Right Honourable Gentleman had not seen a theatrical performance before for thirteen years.

Mr Pitt yesterday disposed of the next English lottery at 14l. 1s. 5d. per Ticket.

The Batavian Directory have announced, that, at the expiration of three years from the commencement of the present Constitution, every church must maintain its own pastor.

A letter from Yarmouth, dated June 11, says, his Majesty's sloop Jalouse, Captain Temple, has taken the Rover of Hull, and the Ceres Packet of Berwick, with valuable cargoes. They had been captured off the Yorkshire coast, by the Anacreon French privateer. Both vessels are sent for their destined ports.

Agreeable to advices from Trieste, there arrived in that harbour, on the 19th inst. from Corfu, the Portuguese man of war la Regina di Portugallo, of 74 guns, under the command of Captain Stone. She had on board the two French Princesses Marie Adelaide and Victoire Louise, and Cardinal Stuart, Duke of York, who alighted at the house of the Spanish Consul, Cavaliero Lellis, till their recovery from an indisposition, which befel them on the voyage. The same man of war was accompanied by two Portuguese frigates, a Russian corvette, and a Neapolitan armed vessel. These ships had on board Cardinal Braschi Onesti, nephew to his Holiness, Cardinal Pignatelli, Prince Borcheffe, Marchese Massimi, Cavalier Ricci, Prince Altieri, a Priest, and a considerable retinue.

On Sunday afternoon a melancholy accident befel a party going off to drink tea on board a ship lying off Heacham, on the Norfolk coast, when nearly alongside the ship, a squall upset them, and unhappily twelve or fourteen persons were lost.

The receipt last week of Drury Lane Theatre, to the splendid play of Pizarro, amounted to near four thousand pounds.

Mrs Pope, of Covent Garden Theatre, on Tuesday brought forth a boy; it was the last night of performing for the season.

Wednesday last the three powder mills on Hounslow-Heath blew up with a terrible explosion. We do not hear of any lives being lost.

A letter from Stockholm by the last mail says, "A Turkish Envoy Extraordinary was expected at Stockholm, to demand the auxiliaries stipulated for in former treaties between Sweden and the Porte, the latter being attacked."

A clerk, in the employ of an eminent wine merchant, was yesterday detected in robbing his master of bank notes to the amount of 3000l. The master sent him to the Excise Office to pay some duties, with three bank notes of 1000l. each, but he had not been gone long when he returned, and said, in great agitation, that his pocket had been picked of the notes.—His master set off immediately to his banker's for the numbers of the notes, and from thence he went to the bank, and applied to the cashier to stop the payment of them, when, to his astonishment, he found his clerk was in custody, he having just presented one of the 1000l. in caltrops, and giving an inconsistent account of himself, and appearing much agitated, they attempted to secure him, on which he ran off, but was pursued and taken with the other two notes upon him.

The whole surplus of the first payment on the loan, which became due on Wednesday, did not exceed 120,000l. It was expected that near five millions of it would have been paid up in full; and the consequence of the payment being so short, was a new issue of Exchequer Bills yesterday on the 6th instalment of the loan, which sold at 3 per cent. discount.—Times.

The London papers received to day are wholly without any intelligence worth noticing.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 12.

On the motion of Mr PITT, the House resolved into a Committee on the report of that part of the Committee of finance which relates to the salaries of the judges.

Mr PITT took notice of the weighty business which fell to the office of a Judge, for which at present there was no adequate provision, neither was there any made for those who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity. He moved that the Committee be instructed to provide for those purposes, so that his Majesty may augment their salaries as follows:

The Puisne Judges in Westminster Hall to	£. 3000
The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer to	4000
The Master of the Rolls to	4000
When superannuated, to allow	
The Puisne Judges each	£. 2000
The Lord Chief Baron,	3000
Chief Justice of the King's Bench	3000
The Lord Chancellor,	4000

But if they hold any other office at the time, they shall receive no more than sufficient to make the profits amount to the sums thus specified.

These sums being voted in a Committee, the Chairman was directed to move an address to his Majesty for instituting a commission to enquire into the fees, perquisites, and emoluments of the Judges; and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

JUNE 13.

JUDGES SALARIES.

Mr BRAGGE brought up the Report of the Committee of the whole House for augmenting the salaries, and providing annuities for the judges of Great Britain in cases of superannuation, ill health, or infirmity.

On the question being put, that the several resolutions be agreed to,

Mr TIERNEY strongly objected. He conceived that the addition of 500l. considering the state of the country, and the burthens it underwent, as a moll assent, and liberal addition to their present salaries. As to the pensions allotted for these personages, he was wholly against them, as adding to the influence of the Crown, deducting from the influence of the people, and making the whole a job. Judges might sham ill health, retire, obtain the pension, touch the cash, go to Bath and do John Bull, return in better health than ever and pocket 2000l. per annum for life. To prevent abuses of this kind, was the duty of a member of Parliament, and he would persevere in that duty.

Therefore when he adverted to the provisions made in such cases, he thought it right to suggest a remedy, and say that the secure places under the Government should be appropriated for such purposes, and not the sweat of the people. One noble Lord (Thurlow) was very handsomely provided for in that way, he was in possession of a teller'ship of the Exchequer, and he saw no reason why other law officers should not be provided in the same way. He therefore opposed the increase of salary as excessive, and the pension as unjust, the former beyond the powers of the country, the latter beyond the merits of the individuals.

Mr ROSE observed, that the increase of salary was not more than 600l. per annum, as the fees and emoluments of Judges made their situation worth 2400l. per ann. And if the salary was to be increased by this bill, he understood it to be the intention of his Hon. Friend (Mr Pitt) to include their Circuit expenses therein. Foreign Ministers were provided by law, with a subsidy adequate to their rank; and he thought that at least the Judges of the land were entitled to the like advantage. Therefore this indulgence to our Judges could not be considered an abuse of the public purse. As to the Chancellorship, he did not think it probable, that at all times when vacancy happens his Majesty may have a secure place in his power.

After some further observation the resolutions were read and agreed to.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—JUNE 14.

The Molly, arrived at Hull from Greenland, spoke the following ships, between the 1st and 22d May:—the Elizabeth, 7 fish; Ellison, 8 do.; Egginton, 5 do.; Fanny, 3 do.; Trials, 5 do.; Symmetry, 3 do. 1000 seals; Oak Wall, 4 fish; Cariboo, 4 do.; Enterprize, 2 do.; Truelove, 3 do.; John, 1 do.; Miria, 1 do.; Samuel, 1 do.; Sarah and Elizabeth, 2 do. 1000 seals; and the Minerva, 1 fish, all from Hull—the Prince of Wales, 3 fish; Dingwall, 2 do.; Nancy, 4 do.; Lively, 5 do.; Britannia, 3 do.; and Young Eagle, 3 do. all from London.

The Rover, from Riga to Hull; and the Ceres, from Berwick, from Leith to London, are re-captured by the Jalouse sloop, on the coast of Norway, and sent for Yarmouth.

The George & Janet, Anderson; Juno, Oliphant & the Minerva, Crear, from Scotland to the Baltic, are captured in the Cattegat by L'Heronel privateer.

The Grenville Bay, from London to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into Bourdeaux.

The Hercules, Ludergreen, from Saloe, is on shore at Malaga.

The Adolphus Frederick, Berndt, from Saloe, is burnt at Malaga.

The Holfung, Sybrant, from Hamburg to Malaga, is lost on the Goodwin Sands; crew saved.

Portsmouth, June 13.—Sailed for Portugal, the Thames and Andromache frigates, and Chichester store-ship, and three Russian men of war and one frigate, with the trade.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 11, N. E. blows hard—12, N. E.—13, N. N. W.

LEITH—May 14.

A captain of a Swedish ship, arrived here 51 days ago, reports, that the Turks press steamers all the way up the Archipelago, and that he was brought too far up the English men of war off Sicily, but could give no account of the French fleet in the Mediterranean. Buonaparte, he had been told at Smyrna, was more formidable than ever, having been joined, since his arrival in Syria, with a fresh convoy from Egypt, with arms, &c. and a number of renegades of all descriptions.

STOCKS.

This day, (June 14.) twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. cons. 92 1/2 — Ominum 42 1/4

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 17.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.
HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 14.

The House resolved into a Committee on a motion by Mr. LING, the purport of which was, for leave to bring in a bill for empowering the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, to repay into the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, the sums advanced by them for completing the said navigation; and also to repeal the act for empowering the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, to advance sums on the Caledonian Canal, &c.

The report being received, the motion was made in the House, and leave given to bring in the bill.

The order of the day for committing the militia reduction bill being read.

Mr. DUNDAS rose, and said, that though he wished that the bill might pass through the House with as much expedition as possible; yet upon looking over the bill, he found that several alterations would be necessary. He therefore gave notice that he meant to do nothing more at present than to go through the Committee *pro forma*, and that after the blanks were filled up, he should move that the bill be printed, and afterwards recommitted.

After a short conversation the bill went through the Committee, and was ordered to be recommitted on Tuesday next.

A cartel ship arrived at Dover on Thursday, by which it may be expected some French papers have been brought over. It was reported in London on Friday, that dispatches had reached the Directory, brought by a courier from the south, whose arrival had been productive of much stir in all the departments of Government, but the particulars received had not transpired. We have good reason to believe that some important action had taken place on the Piedmontese frontier, subsequent to any of the movements mentioned in the Extraordinary Gazette.

Private accounts have been received from Flanders, which state, that the French are withdrawing all their troops from that quarter, in order to reinforce their discomfited armies, and a report prevails, that symptoms of revolt have again appeared in several parts of the south of France, which have increased since the approach of the allies towards the Alpine frontier.

Report by passengers, which came in the Packet from Hamburg, states, that the King of Prussia, is about to put an army of 150,000 men in motion, part to direct its march towards France, and part towards Holland, but with what views, whether friendly or hostile to those States, is not said. Much certainly depends on the part that Prussia may take at the present important crisis.

The sum which the East India Company have resolved to present to Admiral Lord Nelson, is £. 10,000.

PIZZAROLI.

According to most of the London morning papers of Friday last, relative to this play, it appears, that it is successful beyond all precedent in the history of the stage. The present season must, we are taught to lament, soon close, but every box in the house, we are assured on the *first authority*, is engaged as far forward as the month of April 1804. Several persons of the first distinction were the other day disappointed in engaging places for the year after next, as that time happened to suit them. Their names however have been taken down; and in case of a box becoming vacant by the death of any of the parties, a preference will be given to those who enroll their names among the humble expectants.

Mr. Fosbrook is very much indispensed with the fatigue of taking down names, and has employed six extra clerks at a great salary, who are busy day and night in arranging the books to the period mentioned above. The expense of these books is enormous, although trifling compared with the success of the piece. Each book contains eight quires of royal elephant paper, completely filled with names. All the counties have one volume of this kind, and Middlesex and Yorkshire three each. There are three for the districts of North and South Wales; and books are preparing for Scotland and Ireland, from both which kingdoms orders come every day to hire boxes for some night in the next century.

The play is very soon to go to press, and the printing will be conducted in a manner suitable to the dignity of the object. It will be printed on a size corresponding to the Boydell Shakespeare. The price to subscribers will be five guineas the common paper, and ten on a super-royal paper, hot-pressed, wire-wove, and with a small but beautiful edging of gold on each page. The number of subscribers already amounts to eleven thousand four hundred and fifteen for the common paper, and two thousand six hundred for the fine. Among the subscribers to the latter are their Majesties and the whole Royal Family, the Stadtholder and Princesses of Orange, the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Turkey, the Kings of Prussia, Sweden, and Denmark, the Pacha of Scutari, the Governor of the Mines of Peru, three Egyptian Beys, and the Houses of Lords and Commons. A subscription also for copies will be allotted for in the next Common Council, where, at the same time, Mr. Waithman will move an address to Mr. Sheridan, with the freedom of the city in a gold box, &c.

The bookellers have held several meetings, in order to join in an offer for a copy right of this work; the sum already subscribed by three principal firms is 30,000l. It is supposed, that from the rest of the trade 50,000l. may be raised; but it is not thought that this will be adequate to the purchase of so vast a concern.

We have only to add, on this interesting and great national work, that an inferior edition will be printed for the use of the frequenters of the one shilling gallery, which will be sold at Half-a-guinea each.

REPORT

CONCERNING

VAGRANT TEACHERS AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 3. 1799. *See ult.*

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Church of Scotland, upon considering that part of an Overture from the Synod of Aberdeen which respects Vagrant Teachers and Sunday Schools, having, on Friday last, directed a Committee of their number to enquire into the existing laws which place Schoolmasters and Teachers of Youth under the inspection and control of the Established Church; and to report to the Assembly a statement of those laws, together with their opinion concerning the most effectual method of preventing unqualified persons from being employed in the important office of instructing youth. The Committee accordingly gave in their Report this day; and the same being read and considered, was unanimously approved of, and adopted by the Assembly: And the General Assembly ordained separate copies thereof to be printed, and a copy to be transmitted to the Moderator of every Presbytery of this Church, to be laid before their respective Presbyteries; and also a copy to be sent to every Minister of this Church—

OF WHICH REPORT THE TENOR FOLLOWS:

Your Committee do not judge it necessary to enter into a minute detail of the more ancient laws, with respect to the power of the Church over all Schools and Teachers of Youth. The General Assembly of this Church, as early as the year 1565, claimed it as their right, that none should be permitted to teach publicly, or privately, but such as were tried by the superintendents or visitors of the Kirk, and found qualified. This claim was confirmed by an act of Parliament, which was passed in the year 1567, in the following words:—“Forasmuch as, be all laws and constitutions, it is provided, That the Youth be brought up and instructed in the fear of God, and good manners; and gif it be otherwise, it is tinsel bath of their bodies and saules, gif God's word be not raised in them: Quheirfor, our Sovereign Lorde, with advice of my Lorde Regent, and the Three Estates of this present Parliament, has statute and ordained, That all Scholers to Burgh and Land, and all Universities and Colledges, be reformed; and that nane be permitted nor admitted to have charge and cure thereof in time coming, nor to instruct the Youth private or openly, but sitch as fall be tryed by the superintendentes or visitours of the Kirk.”

After the abolition of the office of superintendant, in the General Assembly, held in the month of April 1581, certain articles were remitted by the Synod of Lothian to that General Assembly; the fifth of which is, “That the trial and admission of all Masters of Schools be now committed to the Presbyteries.” The act 1565, already noticed, is ratified and confirmed by the act 1581; and this act 1581, is again confirmed by the act 1592, which is the Great Charter of the Church, and which is confirmed by the act of security 1707, c. 6. and thereby declared to be an essential and fundamental article in the Treaty of Union, into which it is accordingly engrossed; so that the superintending power of the Church, over all Schoolmasters and Teachers of Youth, is clearly established by the most solemn acts of the Legislature, and even by the Treaty of Union itself.

It is well known that the Church has been in the constant exercise of those powers, by visiting and examining schools, and taking cognizance of the sufficiency and qualifications of Teachers. See the acts of Assembly 1638, 1642, 1649, 1699.

When Episcopacy was re-established, on the restoration of Charles II. an act was passed, 1662, c. 4. by which it is, *inter alia*, enacted, “That none be permitted, hereafter to preach in public, or in families, within any diocese, or to teach any public school, or to be pedagogues to the children of persons of quality, without the licence of the ordinary of the diocese.”

Soon after the revolution, the act 1693, c. 22, was passed, which declares:—“That all Schoolmasters, and Teachers of youth in schools, are, and shall be liable to the trial, judgment, and censure of the Presbyteries of the bounds, for their sufficiency, qualifications, and deportment in the said office.” This act is declaratory of a right, which constitutionally belongs to the Church; and accordingly, the various Presbyteries of the church have been in use of exercising that power not merely with regard to Parochial Schoolmasters, but to Teachers of youth of all denominations and descriptions. And the General Assembly 1700, appoints all Presbyteries to take special, particular and exact notice of all Schoolmasters, Chaplains, Governors, and Pedagogues of youth within their respective bounds.

By the act 1707, c. 6, which is declared a fundamental and essential condition of the Union, it is provided, “That no Professors, &c. or others bearing office in any university or school within Scotland, be capable or be admitted, or allowed to continue in the exercise of their functions, but such as shall own and acknowledge the Civil Government, and shall subscribe the Confession of Faith, and that they will conform themselves to the worship in use in this Church, and submit themselves to the government and discipline thereof, and never endeavour the prejudice or subversion of the same, and that before the respective Presbyteries of their bounds, by whatsoever gift, presentation, or provision they may be thereto provided.”

By the act 1790, Geo. II. c. 39, sect. 21, it is enacted, “That it shall not be lawful for any person in Scotland to keep a private school, or to officiate as Master or Teacher in any school, until the situation and description of such school is registered, together with a certificate of the Teacher being properly qualified according to law, by taking the oaths to Government; and any person who acts without such register and certificate, shall, for the first offence, suffer six months imprisonment, and for any subsequent offence, upon the conviction before the Court of Justiciary or Circuit, shall be transported for life.” Severe penalties are also imposed upon any parent or guardian, &c. who shall employ any such unqualified teacher. The same act also requires, that Chaplains in families, and Governors, Tutors and Teachers of children, shall take the oaths to Government; and Sheriffs, &c. are required from time to time to make diligent inquiry concerning any offences that shall be committed against this act, and to cause the same to be prosecuted, for the first offence, before themselves; and in case of any subsequent offence, to give notice of the same to his Majesty's advocate, who is required to prosecute the same before the Court of Justiciary, or Circuit Courts.

Schools in the Universities, and in Royal Burghs are excepted; also Parochial Schools, and those established by the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge, and by the General Assembly, or Committees thereof.

To this statement of the laws, the Committee beg leave to subjoin their opinion: That the General Assembly shall enjoin all Presbyteries of this Church to be diligent in exercising those powers which the laws of the land and of the Church have committed to them, with respect to the education of youth within their bounds, and particularly to call before them all teachers of youth, whether in Parochial Schools, or Schools of another description, and to take trial of their sufficiency and qualifications in those branches of education which they profess to teach. And that the Assembly shall recommend to the Procurator of the Church to give his advice and assistance to all Presbyteries of the Church relative to this matter; and authorise him to carry on, at the public expense, such processes as may appear to be necessary for enforcing the sentences, or ascertaining the powers of the Judicatories of the Church relative to Schools; and that the Assembly shall request his Majesty's Advocate and Solicitor General to concur with the Procurator in supporting the jurisdiction of the Church. And farther, That the General Assembly shall enjoin all the Presbyteries of this Church to report to the next Assembly a list of all the Schools within their bounds, specifying what is taught in each School; whether the Schools be held on the Lord's day; or on other days of the week; in what way the Schoolmasters are supported or maintained; whether they act for themselves, or are employed by or under the direction of others; what number of scholars attend each School at the time of making the report; and in general, whatever else shall appear to the Presbytery of importance respecting the Schools within their bounds.

Extra-acted from the records of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by
ANDREW DALZEL, Cl. Eccl. Scot.

PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Edinburgh, 15th June, 1799.

In your paper of this day you have inserted a Personal Admonition, which has been unanimously approved of and adopted by the late General Assembly, addressed by them to all the people, and ordained to be read from all the pulpits of the Church of Scotland. In this Admonition, the Missionaries from the Society for propagating the Gospel at home are loaded with many heavy charges, which, if true, would justly render them the abhorrence of mankind. I am known to have acted repeatedly as one of the Missionaries from that Society, and of course am involved in the common accusation.

Through the channel, therefore, of your paper, I appear before the world, to assert my innocence of crimes which I detest, and to complain that I have been grossly libelled in the most solemn manner, by the unanimous order of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, without the production of a single fact to my prejudice, and without an opportunity afforded me, of answering for myself, or obtaining redress. My principles respecting the duty of Christians to Civil Government, which have been laid before the public, and read by many of my unassuming associates, are not those of conspiracy, sedition, or rebellion, but the very reverse.

I challenge the whole world to produce the most distant shade of evidence, that my profession, in this respect, has ever been belied by any part of my conduct; or that I have ever acted with any man, or set of men, for a single moment, whose principles, political or religious, were, to my knowledge, inconsistent with my own.

I bless God, that my life has been early devoted to nobler pursuits than those of worldly ambition. I have preached, and, by the Grace of God, I will preach, wherever my lot may be cast, the everlasting Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; referring to the infallible standard of his word, as at once “my authority,” and “my public pledge of the soundness of my faith;” and submitting the correctness of my moral to the testimony of those who see and know me, and to the authority of the laws of the land in which I live. I am, Sir, &c.

GREVILLE EWING.

MARRIED.

Yesterday, at Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, Captain JAMES ROSS, of the Royal Navy, second son of Admiral Sir John Ross of Balmagroy, Baronet, to Miss CATHERINE FARQUHARSON, only daughter of James Farquharson, Esq. of Invercauld.

DIED.

At Strathendry, on the 9th current, Mrs DOUGLAS of Strathendry.

At Lochend, on Friday the 14th inst. Sir PATRICK WARRENDER of Lochend, Bart.

At Edinburgh, on the 11th instant, Mrs McDOWALL of Castlesemple.

INCOME TAX.

It is probable that the Trading and Commercial Interest of this Metropolis, as well as of the County at large, are not aware of the permission given them by the Income Acts to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners—a mode adopted by the Minister, at the suggestion of the Merchants of London, for the sake of preventing all unpleasant public disclosures.—The Notice given to every Householder, by the Assessor of the bounds, neglects to point out this option in direct terms, though it will be observed, that No. 15. in the Schedule delivered, contains the form of a notice to be transmitted to the Assessor by those engaged in Trade or Manufacture, who incline to be taxed by the Commercial Commissioners.—After this notice is given, the Merchant or Trader makes the offer of his contribution in terms of the form contained in the Assessor's schedule, subject to the abatement for children, if he has any, which he delivers under a sealed cover to the Commercial Commissioners or their Secretary, who give him a Certificate of its delivery, as well as a private Number or Letter, by which the particular trader is afterwards to be assessed, without disclosure of his name; and by which Mark he is to pay his assessment to the Receiver-General, or at the Bank of England, as he inclines.

* County was, by mistake in our last, printed Country.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of JOHN and GEORGE CORRIE, Cattle-dealers in Ecclefechan, to meet in the Coffeehouse, Dumfries, on the 26th June, at six P.M. to consider on matters of importance.

GEORGE ROSE, late of Balmagroy, Wine Merchant in London, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 11th July, at noon, to give instructions to the trustee.

Captain JOHN CHRISTIE, formerly of Marytown, to meet at R. Allan's, accountant, North St David's Street, Edinburgh, on the 12th July, at one P.M. to give instructions relative to matters of importance.

Examination of MARGARET JAMES WALKER, late Merchant in Glasgow, on 7th June and 11th July, in the Sheriff Court-house there, at one P.M.—Creditors to meet in the same place on the 12th July, to give instructions to the trustee.

ROBERT WILSON, Merchant in Perth, on 27th June and 13th July, at eleven A.M. in the Sheriff Court-room there.—Creditors to meet in Peter McDougall's, vintner, Perth, on the 15th July, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the meeting.

JOHN MACARTHUR, Merchant in Perth, on the 24th June and 8th July, at eleven A.M. in the Sheriff Court-room there.—Creditors to meet in Peter McDougall's, vintner, Perth, on the 9th July, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the meeting.

ALEXANDER RICHARDSON, Brewer in Newton-Douglas, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge, on paying a composition.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

May 30. Nahy, Balfour, of and from Londonderry, from Riga, Intified; Neily, Robinson, of and from Saltcoats, for Gottenburgh, Intified; Holbela, Craib, of Banff, from Dublin, for Riga, Intified;—J. Edward, Stewart, of Whitby, from Memel, for Dublin, Intified; Lord Selkirk, Intified, of F. Ferberburgh, from Dublin, Intified;—Hamburg, tobacco, sugar, &c.; Thomas, Irvine, of Stromness, from Bergen, for Ireland, Intified, &c. June 2. Betty and Janet, Fleet, of and from Stromness, from Leith, Intified.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	June 18.	June 19.	June 20.
Tuesday	18.	—	—
Wednesday	—	19.	—
Thursday	—	—	20.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

THE CLERK to the COMMISSIONERS of SUPPLY for this county, having laid before us, two of the said Commissioners, a letter from James Baird, Esq. D. K. R. in Exchequer, by order of the Barons of the 10th June current, requesting a meeting of the Commissioners being called, in virtue of a late act passed in the present Session of Parliament, reducing the qualification of Ordinary Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal for executing the Income Act, in order to make up a list of Commissioners qualified in terms of the said late act. In compliance therewith, the said Commissioners of Supply of Lanarkshire, are hereby required to meet at Hamilton, in the Council Hall thereof, upon Friday the 21st of June current, for the above purpose of making up the list of Commissioners qualified for executing said Income Act, and of those who will accept and act as such, agreeable to the order of the Barons of Exchequer.

W. A. CAMPBELL, C.
JO. FORBES AIKMAN.

13th June, 1799.

ROAD MEETING—COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

THE Adjoined General Meeting of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads, and conversion of statute labour, &c. formerly advertised by mistake, to be held on the 30th current, will be held at Stonehaven, on Monday the 1st July next.

STONEHAVEN,
12th June, 1799. } JOHN BURNETT, Gen. Clk.

To be Sold by public roup, upon Monday the 14th day of June inst. in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt two and three o'clock afternoon,
SEVERAL SHARES of the SUBSCRIPTION to the FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION.
Apply to Archibald and John Todd, W. S.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for, over 2 1/2 MILES, on MONDAY the 5th August 1799.

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS Sterling, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse or Plate of that value, (Hunter's Purse or Plates excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On Tuesday the 6th,

HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 9st 5lb
5 ditto ditto 8 9 | Aged Horses 10 stone

On Wednesday the 7th,

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 8st 9lb
5 ditto ditto 8 2 | Aged Horses 8 12

On Thursday the 8th,

FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds (Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. Such Horses, &c. as shall enter for this Purse, must be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietor of such hounds.

On Friday the 9th,

THE LADIES PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st 4lb | 6 years old to carry 8st 12lb
5 ditto ditto 8 5 | Aged Horses 9 1

The winner of one Plate or Purse this week to carry 4lb extra.

On Saturday the 10th,

A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

The Horses to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shown, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race Week at Fortune's, and Assembly, as usual; and no scaffolds to be erected without the permission of the Magistrates of Leith, or their Clerk.

STEWARDS } The Right Hon. the EARL of CASSILLIS,
LORD ROLLO, and
COLONEL CAMPBELL of Blythwood.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
The Union Shipping Company's Annual Snack, COLDSTREAM PACKET.

JA. WATSON, Master,
Will take in goods till Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co.'s Office,
Leith, June 17. 1799.

WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS.

A Medicine long known for its very uncommon virtues, in removing Obstructions and other Disorders more especially incidental to the younger part of the Female Sex; also what is commonly called the Green Sickness, which is denoted by a yellow or pallid countenance; these Pills, however, alter that appearance, as well as create an appetite, correct bad digestion, remove giddiness, and are of distinguished excellence in Windy Disorders, Headaches, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart.—Of their extraordinary efficacy the following are recent instances:

To Mrs KEARSLY, Fleet Street, London.

MADAM,
Brighton, Oct. 18.

I should be glad of three boxes more of your pills; a person will call on you in a day or two, who has orders to pay for them; they are not for myself, but a friend to whom I think they will be of service; she is just such an inanimate lump of clay as I was, when the WINDY WELCH'S PILLS were by chance mentioned; I sent for them, with little hopes of being relieved, but as a last resource, having consulted many eminent people of the Faculty, who were unanimous in the idea that my recovery could only be effected by change of air, amusements, and cheerful society; I consequently was hurried by my friends from one place of fashionable resort to another; at length have re-established my health, not only to the astonishment of all around, but am a wonder to myself. I should not have troubled you with an account of my tedious indisposition, (for I have been really five years a burden to myself), but that I think it necessary you should know how valuable a medicine you are in possession of. I shall not fail to recommend it to all the sorrow-faced ladies I meet with, and shall produce my own recovery as a specimen of the change they are likely to expect in their own. I intreat your pardon, Madam, for thus intruding on your time and patience; and that I may not err again, by renewing a subject in which I may be truly said to be interested, will subscribe myself,

Your humble servant, S. BROWN.

To Mr KEARSLY, Fleet Street, London.

SIR,
Edinburgh, April 11. 1799.

You will please inform the proprietor of Welch's pills, that, after three years sickness, and every symptom of a decline, I was advised by a Lady from England to try a box of those pills; in gratitude to so worthy a medicine, and in hopes to benefit my fellow-creatures, I come forward to say one box made so great a change in my pale face, that the doctor who attended me begged to know what had produced so great a change; I honestly told him, and begged, for the good of others, he would use so valuable a medicine in cases like mine; he promised he would.

Correct this, and make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. KIRBY.

WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS. (with directions) are sold,

Wholesale and Retail, by C. KEARSLY, Fleet Street, London; DICKY and Co. Bow Church-yard, Cheapside; F. NEWBERRY, No. 45. St Paul's Church-yard; and JESSE and Co. No. 150. Oxford Street.

Also at EDINBURGH

By HUSBAND, ELDER, & COMPANY—AND

By J. BAXTER, South Bridge.

As another Medicine is sold under the name of Welch's FEMALE PILLS, which is spurious, purchasers are requested to remark, as the surest testimony of authenticity, that each bill of directions is signed with the name of C. KEARSLY in hand writing; and on the outside, whereby servants cannot be imposed on, the stamp is printed, by permission of his Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Stamps, thus: C. Kearslly, No. 45. Fleet Street.—None others are genuine.

HAWICK MARKETS.
IT is proposed to establish a PUBLIC MARKET for LINEN and WOOLLEN CLOTH, in the Town of HAWICK, County of Roxburgh, at the Fairs, which are held there, in the months of May, July, September, and November, annually, under the authority and protection of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, who has right to the Fairs and Markets of Hawick, and of the Magistrates of the Town.

As a considerable quantity of Plain Linen, from One Shilling to Three Shillings and Sixpence the yard, is now made for Sale in the town and neighbourhood, purchasers may depend upon a good assortment of Plain Linen, both green and bleached, as well as of Sacking and of Hadden. The Woollens will consist of Broad Cloth, Flannels, and Blankets.

The first Market will take place upon Wednesday the seventeenth of July next, the day before St Boswell's Fair, which is held at the distance of fifteen miles only from Hawick. It will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, on the High Street, near to the Town-house.

Sheep Farmers and Wool Staplers will find this a convenient Market for the selling and buying of Wool; and such persons as have only small parcels of Wool for Sale, will be accommodated with warehouse room gratis, by Mr Turnbull of Burnfoot.

Dealers in Horses also are invited to expose Horses to Sale, on their way to St Boswell's Fair. Liberty of the Common Haugh, which is well suited for the purpose, will be given for showing Horses.

In order to encourage the Market, no custom or duty whatever will be exacted for Wool, Woollen or Linnen Goods, or Horses exposed to Sale that day.

The MIDSUMMER FAIR of Hawick, hitherto held on the fifth, is to be altered this year to said seventeenth of July; and, if the proposed Market for Linnen and Woollen Cloth succeed, said Midsommer Fair will be held in future, on the seventeenth of July, yearly, Sundays excepted; and when the seventeenth of July falls upon a Sunday, it will be held the day before.

HAWICK, MAY 31, 1799.

TO BE SOLD.

THE BENEFIT OF THE LEASE OF PART OF MEIKLE BALLOCKART and AUCHINFAD, lying in the parish, and adjacent to the village of Glenclue, in the county of Wigton, upon the great road from Carlisle to Port-Patrick, within ten miles of the town of Stranraer; and of which tract sixty-one years are to run after Whitsunday 1800, either in one or more Lots, and either for a price to be paid at a convenient term, or partly for a price, and partly for an advanced rent.

The lands measure in whole 257 Scots acres, almost all arable, and of an excellent soil. They are inclosed and subdivided, and within a short distance of a good shipping port.

The Farm of BANKFIELD, in particular, which is beautifully situated, and separated from the rest of the lands, contains 141 Scots acres of very fine land, either all arable or rich meadow, with a south exposure; and, being in general dry and easily wrought, is well adapted to turnip husbandry. On Bankfield there is a good dwelling-house, consisting of two storeys, with suitable offices, all covered with slates, and may be disposed upon by itself; and in that case the remainder will be disposed of in the following lots:

Lot I.—The North Fell, South and North Stancfield Hill, Meadow and Mill Parks, North and South Calf Wards, measuring about	63
Lot II.—Gray's Hill, about	44
Or these two in one.	
Lot III.—Chapel Hill, rather more than	9
	116

ALSO TO LET.

The Farm of HEUGH PARK of AUCHINMALG, lying in the parish of Glenclue, measuring 85 Scots acres, inclosed and divided—all arable, and of a strong but pretty dry soil, except about six or seven acres of good pasture.

This farm is very pleasantly situated upon Auchinmalg Bay, where there is a shipping port; and the tenant will have liberty of taking sea-ware for manure in common with the other tenants of Auchinmalg, as well as shell sand, of which there is sufficient quantity; so that there is nearly a complete supply of manure within the lands. There is a substantial dwelling-house and offices, all covered with slate, upon the premises. Along with the above there may also be let, a farm of 51 Scots acres immediately adjoining, the lease of which expires at Whitsunday 1801, of an excellent soil, dry, and easily wrought.

Apply to the Rev. Mr Learmont, at Abbey, near Glenclue, who will give orders for showing the lands; or Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, the proprietor.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF PORTLETHEN AND OTHERS, in the County of Kincardine; AND OF THE LANDS OF CLAYHILLS, in the County of Aberdeen.

That upon Monday the 24th of June next, there will be sold by public roup (if not previously disposed of by private bargain) within the house of William Gordon, vintner in Aberdeen, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF PORTLETHEN, and part of the Lands of FINDON and COOKSTON, lying in the parish of Banochryvenish, and county of Kincardine, in one Lot; and if no person appears to offer therefor, the said Lands will be immediately thereafter exposed to sale, in the following Lots:—

Lot I.—The lands and barony of Portlethen, mill, mill land, miltures, and sequels, with the sea-port, and whole customs thereof, and the white fishings in the sea, adjacent to said lands; also the Superiority and Feudal duties of the lands of Balquharn and Claskharquhar.

Lot II.—These parts of the lands of Findon and Cookston, called East Cookston, denominated lot 2d of said lands.

Lot III.—These parts of the said lands of Findon and Cookston, called sea town of Findon, denominated lot 9th of said lands.

Lot IV.—The lands called CLAYHILLS, comprehending croft of Clayhills, Ethilcol, Clayhills croft, two rigs or crofts of land of Clayhills, and Cuttings, all lying in the parish of Old Machar, and county of Aberdeen.

The lands of Portlethen hold of the crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification.—The lands of Findon and Cookston hold feu of Gordon's Hospital, for payment of an annuity yearly, without any other casualty. On lots 1st and 3d are two very thriving and populous fishing towns. The new turnpike road, from Aberdeen to Stonehaven, runs through part of lot 2d; and the whole of lot 1st, 2d, and 3d, are about equal distances from these towns.—Lot 4th holds altogether of the town of Aberdeen, except the Cuttings, which holds of the Marischal College, and is liable to no feu-duty.—On this lot, a manufacture of pantries and brick, has been long and successfully carried on, and from the improvements that will in all probability soon take place in the town of Aberdeen, may be very much extended; there is also a manufacture of black and brown stoneware, established and carried on with success, which being the only one in this country, may be also greatly extended; and the supply of clay for both is inexhaustible. The lands lie on the banks of the Dee, and the tide flowing up to them, gives an easy and cheap conveyance of all materials for the brick work, and pottery, and for shipping the manufacture. There is also a stream of water, with a considerable fall, which may be turned to very great account, and may be used very successfully for a distillery or brewery, for both of which there are several admirable situations communicating with the harbour.—On this lot are two very good dwelling houses, besides that possessed by the tackman of the pottery, and a large stable, barn, and other offices, and a number of houses possessed by the servants at the work. The lands lie within a quarter of a mile of the town of Aberdeen, to which there are good roads, and easy access.

Lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, will be shown by Alex. Gerard at Cookston, and lot 4th by Francis Gerard at Clayhills.

The writs and articles of roup are in the hands of William Dingwall Fordyce, advocate in Aberdeen, to whom, or to John Morrison, W. S. Edinburgh, persons desirous of rentals, or further information, are requested to apply.

LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be sold by public roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon.

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF KIRKERAE, Part of the Estate of Culross.

To be exposed to sale by auction, on Wednesday the 16th June 1799, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session.

ALL and HAILL that PIECE OF GROUND called the KIRKERAE, near Culross, consisting of 13 acres of rich arable land, besides 6 acres of wood upwards of 20 years old, with the lands, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands, lying near the Abbey of Culross, within the parish of Culross, and shire of Perth, upon an elevated situation, exposed to the south, and commanding a most extensive view of the firth of Forth and adjacent country.

The lands hold feu of Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield for payment of 12l. Scots yearly of feu-duty, in full of all public burdens except land-tax. They have been for many years in grass, and have let for upwards of 2l. per acre, and the wood was valued in October 1795 at 2731. 5s. 4d. The whole is to be exposed at the upset price of 12331. 15s. 4d. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and proven rental, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will give any further necessary information.

N. B. The sale of the 340 acres of Culross Forest is adjourned to the 15th November next, the particulars of which will be advertised in the months of July, August, September, and October.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT HOUSES IN DUMFRIES, &c.

To be sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of July 1799, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Ten Merk LAND OF CORBIETON, with the Tiends, Miltures, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Buile and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These Lands consist of 269 acres, 1 rood, and 9 falls, Scots statute measure, and are situated on the great military road from England to Ireland by Portpatrick, at the distance of 12 miles from Dumfries, and six from Castle Douglas. The soil is considered to be of as good a quality as any in Galloway, both for tillage and pasture, and may be improved at a small expense, there being marle within the property, and lime and shells can be had at a moderate price. The vicinity of these lands to Dumfries and Castle Douglas affords a ready market for the produce thereof, and being at the distance of only three miles from the harbour of Dub-of-Hass on the Solway Frith, they lie very convenient for the exportation of grain to the markets of Liverpool and other towns on the west of England.

There is a commodious House of two storeys with suitable offices, on the premises, also a Garden and Orchard.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification on a return.

The free proven rent of the lands is 301l. 5s. 5-dinths, and the proven value is 5633l. 11s. 8-dinths at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The whole of the lands, excepting two small possessions of 8l. 8s. and 11l. 11s. of yearly rent are let in lease. The lease is for twenty-one years after Whitsunday 1797, and there is a condition therein that in case of a sale of the lands, and the purchaser shall incline to assume the possession thereof, it shall be in his power to do so at any term of Whitsunday during the currency of the lease, by giving a year's previous notice to the tenant, and allowing him one full year's rent. The tenant, on the other hand, being obliged at his removal to leave the whole lands in grass.

Also, that DWELLING-HOUSE in Calvert's Vennel, in the town of Dumfries, with the pertinents, presently possessed by Mrs Riddick. The proven rent thereof is 13l. and the proven value 180l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

Also, All and Whole a PARK or PIECE OF LAND, extending to about an acre or thereby, situated near the shore of Kelton, in the parish of Carluke, and shire of Dumfries, on part of which there is built a Warehouse, presently possessed by Mess. Crosbie and Jardine, merchants in Dumfries; also three Dwelling-houses and a Forge.

Also, All and Whole the just and equal Half of that Part of a YARD and SHADES, lying in the town of Dumfries, on part of which there are built a Dwelling-house, Warehouse, Stables, and Cellars, all lately possessed by Mr George Ross.

The proven rent of these lands and tenements is 29l. and the proven value is 348l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a plan of the lands of Corbieten, may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session; and persons wishing for further information may apply to James Gilchrist, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Wellwood Maxwell, Esq. Dumfries, the judicial factor on the lands, who will show printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the prepared state in the process of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

Upset Price L. 23,500 Sterling.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT will be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 20th day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon.

This estate, which lies on the sea coast, is of very great extent, and is considered as a good pasture for sheep and black cattle, as any in the Highlands of Scotland. The Harbour of Lochcarrory, which affords a safe and commodious anchorage, abounds with fish of different kinds, particularly salmon; and the shores of the estate produce a considerable quantity of kelp annually. There is a good Mansion-house with a large lawn, capable at a very little expense of being made a residence, in point of beauty and convenience, inferior to none in that country. There is a great appearance of lead in several of the adjacent hills.

The present rent of the whole property is L. 904 Sterling, but when the leases, some of which have only two years to run, expire, a very considerable augmentation may be looked for, as from the offers made to the late proprietor, he was led to expect a rent of near L. 1200 Sterling.

The ISLAND of CARNA, situated in Lochsunart, part of the above estate, presently yielding a rent of 63l. being detached, and a very great distance from the other lands, may be sold separately, should an offer incline. This island is now out of lease, and a considerable rise of rent may be depended on. It is peculiarly adapted for wintering; the shores are very productive in kelp, and the wood if properly preserved, may be very valuable.

The whole Lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the County.

The progress of writs, articles of roup and leases, may be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Keay, accountant, Queen Street, or Hector Macdonald Buchanan, writer to the signet, who have powers to treat by private bargain, and to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF SLAINS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 10th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE ESTATE OF SLAINS, in Aberdeenshire, consisting of more than 6000 Scots acres, with the Patronage of the united parishes of Slains and Forvie. The estate lies on the sea coast. Near 1200 acres of the land are rich infield, about 2000 good outfield, and more than 1900 acres of fine pasture, a great part of which is very improvable; about 4500 acres of the property being peculiarly well adapted for corn, turnips, broad clover, and feeding pasture. The rental is about 1750l. Sterling. The estate will be exposed either together or in three lots, the extent of which, and other particulars as to the property, were formerly advertised, and will be repeated previous to the day of roup, so far as not varied at last term by rise of rents, although no new leases have been granted, and alteration of policies.

The whole estate holds blench of the Crown, and is valued at 2334l. Scots. For convenience of purchasers the price may be made payable by instalments.

Apply to John Alexander Higgins, W. S. Edinburgh; Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen; Mr Fraser of Lincoln's Inn, or Mr Christie, Pall Mall, London; or to William Alexander, at Nether Mill of Cruden, by Elbow, factor of the estate; or to John Anderson, tenant at Kirkton of Slains, or John Thoms ground officer, will point out the boundaries of the several lots.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, for four or more years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.

THE SAID HOUSE OF PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with cisterns, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hay-loft and byre—Also about 3 rods of ground round the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

The tenant may be accommodated with one or two grass parks contiguous to the house.

Also to be LET for four or more years, **THE HARBOUR-DUES OF PORT-SETON.**

For further particulars apply to James Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE TO LET.

To LET for the space of 19 years after the term of Martinmas 1799.

THE FARM OF COWBYRE or PLEASANCE OF CUPAR, lying in the immediate neighbourhood of the thriving village of Cupar, Angus.

The Farm consists of about 103 acres, or thereby, Scots measure, all arable ground, and is already subdivided. The grounds are well known to be of an excellent quality, and capable of producing luxuriant crops. There are marl-pits in the neighbourhood of the Farm, and Dung can be readily procured from the inhabitants of Cupar.

There is an excellent Dwelling-house, and also commodious offices upon the Farm, for the accommodation of the tenant.

Proposals in writing may be lodged with George Condie, writer in Perth, betwixt and the first day of July 1799, and such offers as are not accepted, shall be concealed, if desired.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

To be sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th day of June 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, if not sold by private bargain betwixt and that time.

THE JUST and Equal Half of the Thirty Three Shilling Fourpenny LAND OF OVER and NETHER CULZENOCKS. Also the just and equal half of the Twenty Shilling LAND of BLACKCRAIG. And also the just and equal half of the One Merk LAND of LAMLOCH, with the tiendes both parsonage and vicarage of the said lands, lying in the parish of Carspairn, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These lands contain about 998 Scots acres, they are in general fine dry green pasture, situated on Loch Doon, and the greatest part of them are fenced with good stone dykes. They are held of a subject superior for payment of 8l. 6s. 8d. Scots of feu duty, and are rented at present at 57l. Sterling, besides public burdens and feu-duty to the Superior, all payable by the tenant, and there is but a year or two of the lease to run, when a considerable rise may be expected.

The tenants will shew the grounds, and for further particulars application may be made to John Syme, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup or auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th June next, between the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE LORDSHIP and ESTATE of NEWBIE, with the Tiends and Patronage of the parish of Annan, and the very valuable Fishings in the River Annan and Solway Frith.

This Estate is remarkable for the beauty and advantages of its situation. It is bounded by the Solway Frith, for about two miles, and above three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands, which extend within a few yards of the royal burgh of Annan. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 993 merks.

The estate consists of about 1221 Scots acres. The rental for the present year is 843l. 13s. Sterling. But as the leases of two considerable Farms expire with the ensuing crop, the rental may next year be considerably increased; and besides the expected rise on these, there are progressive rises on sundry of the other Farms by the subsisting leases, the longest of which expire in 15 years, when it is the general opinion of the country that the rent will be more than doubled. Great part of the land is of the first quality in the county of Dumfries, the whole is capable of much improvement, and a considerable part is in the state of nature. The lands are within two miles of the great Lime Kilns of Kilkhead, and lime and coals are brought from the English side at a very cheap rate. The Farm Steadings are good, and four of them on the principal Farms are new, which have superior accommodation.

The fishings of the estate extend in the River Annan for nearly four miles from the sea, and westwards in the bed of the united Rivers of Eden, Esk, and Annan, and along the Frith to the foot of Locher water, a distance of nine or ten miles. In that part of the Solway, not only the fishery of Salmon, but of all other kinds of fish are the exclusive right of the estate. Considerable improvements have been made by the present ingenious and spirited tenants, in the modes of catching the various kinds of fish; and these being inexhaustible, it is not doubted but in the course of the present lease, of which there are 10 years to run, these Fishings will be improved to a great value. The tenants are bound to lay out 300l. in clearing the Channel of the River Annan, for improving the Fishing there.

At the mouth of the river at Port Annan, there is a good harbour belonging to the Estate, with the deepest water and best accommodation for shipping in any part of the Solway Frith—There is a considerable Warehouse at the port for storing corn and various goods, and is now much used.

On the River Annan and in the Estate, there are complete Corn Mills, and various offers have been received for liberty to erect Machinery for Manufactures, for which, from the populousness of the neighbourhood, and the access to roads and to the sea, the situation is uncommonly well adapted.

There are 32 acres of thriving plantations on the Estate, about 18 years old. Various delightful situations may be chosen on the Lands for a Mansion House, and there are Quarries of excellent Stone on the grounds.

The purchaser will have an opportunity of adding to the property by purchasing lands in and about the town of Annan, which are to be exposed to sale soon after the time fixed for the sale of Newbie.

II. The Ten Pound LAND of STAPLETON, and Tiends thereof lying in the parish of Dornock, about two miles distant from Annan. The extent is about 85 Scots acres. It lies compact and has a fine exposure. A great part of the Lands is of excellent quality and the whole very improvable. The present leases, of which there are 9 years to run, were let when the lands were entirely open. March fences have now been made, and good farm houses built. The present rent is 353l. 15s. but at the end of the leases a great rise may be expected. The Lands of Stapleton hold of the Crown, and by an old return they are proved to be a ten pound land of old extent, and consequently afford a Freehold Qualification.—They are valued in the cess-books at 490 merks.

III. THE LANDS of BROOMMILL, lying in the parish of Lochmaben, and near the Borough. They are bounded partly by the Broomhill or Halletts Lake, and partly by the river Annan, and Water of Kinell, in which the tenants exercise their right of fishing salmon and trout without rent. The extent of these lands is about 262 acres, and they are possessed by four tenants who pay 1200l. rent. They are under lease partly for fifteen and partly for three years. They are pleasantly situated and very improvable. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 171 merks.

Along with the Lands of Broommill or separately, will be sold, nearly 3 acres of land, which lie in the Boroughs of Lochmaben, and are possessed by Mrs Hoggan and John Millar, and also three houses and a yard possessed by Mrs Hoggan, and a house possessed by Robert Jardine, smith.

The lands will be shown by the different tenants, and for further particulars application may be made to William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie; Mr Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr Craufurd Tait, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the lands will be shown by Mr Keith or Mr Tait.

HOUSE IN SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

There is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th July 1799, at one o'clock afternoon.

THAT DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, in South Bridge Street, the 1st floor above the Shops, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, with two cellars belonging thereto, now possessed by the Commission-ers under the Income Act. Rent, 40l. Upset price 125l.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale may be seen at the shop of Mr Angus McDonald, haberdasher, No. 7, South Bridge Street.

TO LET.

AN EXTENSIVE SHEEP AND ARABLE FARM IN MID LOTHIAN.

THE FARM OF SPITAL, in the parish of Pennyquick, twelve miles south-west from Edinburgh, measuring about 1000 acres, and including three of the Pentland Hills.

The entry to the houses and grass to be at Whitsunday next, and to the arable land at the Martinmas following. The hill part of this farm, which is well situated for markets, has a very high character as a sheep walk, and the low grounds having a south exposure, are of an excellent soil, and well adapted for turnip husbandry. The dwelling-house is near the West Linton road, one of the best in the county, consists of two storeys, is slated, and in good repair.

Written offers, for a nineteen years or shorter lease, will be received by the proprietor at Newhall, near West Linton, which shall be concealed, if required; and the servants at Newhall will shew the farm, where also may be seen the conditions of sale.

COUNTY OF MORAY.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF COLTFIELD, lying in the parish of Alves and county of Moray. The rent of this estate, putting a moderate value on those parts thereof in the Proprietor's own possession, is about 800l. Sterling. These lands, whether they be considered in point of quality as to soil, exposure or compactness, are not exceeded by any in the county, as they are susceptible of every species of agricultural improvement presently in practice; are capable of carrying every kind of crop which the country produces, and the natural good quality of the land has been much enhanced by the present proprietor, who has farmed a great proportion of it himself for many years, and expended considerable sums in its improvement with no view to a sale. The estate has a Freehold Qualification in the county, and besides the property-holds, it is entitled to a proportion of a large undivided Common, bounded by the Moray Frith, on which no value is put, though this would unquestionably be a great acquisition upon a division. The estate lies within three miles of the sea-ports of Broughhead and Findhorn, and is free from thirlage and every kind of servitude, which can be either detrimental or unpleasant to a proprietor.

In point of local situation, it is enough to remark, that this estate lies in the vicinity of the town of Forres, within a mile of the sea, and five miles of Elgin, so that to any person acquainted with the beauty of this part of the country, the extent of prospect, the respectable neighbourhood, and richness of the soil, it is unnecessary to add more, and it is attended with this peculiar advantage, that there is not a lease upon the property, so that a purchaser may have access to the whole at next term.

THERE IS ALSO TO BE SOLD.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF WESTERTOWN, lying within the parish of Elgin and county of Moray. This estate is of considerable extent, it holds of the Crown, and besides the property-holds, it has an extensive right of Common over the Barony of Pluscardine, which would in like manner be a valuable acquisition on a division. The rent is at present about 1600l. Sterling. These lands are situated in the neighbourhood of the town of Elgin, in the romantic Vale of Pluscardine, and command a fine view of the Old Abbey and adjacent country; and as Westertown like Colfield, is wholly out of lease, they are both from that circumstance, most desirable purchases to any Gentleman of intelligence and spirit, versant in the improvement of land.

A great part of the price may remain on proper security in the hands of the purchaser; and for further particulars, application may be made to Peter Rose Watson, Esq. the proprietor, by Elgin, or Geo. Robinson and Rob. Ainslie, Clerks to the Signet, Edinburgh.

N. B.—The above lands will be sold together or separately, as may best suit intending purchasers.

SALE OF LANDS IN

STIRLINGSHIRE AND PERTHSHIRE.
To be sold, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th of July next, at 7 o'clock afternoon.

LOT I. ALL and Whole the LANDS of CARSELINGS, with the pertinents, lying in the parishes of St Nicholas and Dunipace, and shire of Stirling.

These lands consist of 220 Scotch or 275 English acres, entirely arable, excepting about 40 acres under natural grass, or thriving plantations, all inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge, in good order. The soil is of excellent quality, chiefly carse clay, but partly a dry loam.

The whole grounds are at present in the natural possession of the proprietor, and in the most improved state of cultivation. About 140 acres have, within the last four years, been summer fallowed, dugged, and limed in the most complete manner. There are about 30 acres of Haugh land, so rich as to produce a succession of fine crops, without manure.

The situation of the lands is exceedingly beautiful, being sheltered by the Torwood, and watered by the Torwood burn. This situation is likewise uncommonly favourable, both for markets and the means of improvement, being within 9 miles of Edinburgh, 24 miles of Glasgow, and upon the great road, nearly half way betwixt Falkirk and Stirling, in the immediate vicinity of large cattle markets, and in the midst of a rich manufacturing country, abounding with coal and lime.

The farm houses and offices are commodious, and in complete order.

There is likewise an extensive QUARRY of excellent FREE STONE upon the lands, and some promising appearances of coal and lime.

The tiends are valued and nearly exhausted. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject for payment of a trifling feu duty. They are very moderately valued in the cess books.

From a late measurement and report by Thomas Johnston, land surveyor, the whole property is estimated at 335l. 10s. 7d. Sterling of yearly rent.

Lot II. All and whole the LANDS of Kingarth, Glaslath, Balmainoch, Tynesshe, and Tynacroy, with the pertinents, lying in the parishes of Comrie and shire of Perth. These lands consist in whole of 545 acres, whereof 140 are arable, of a sharp dry loam or gravel; there are 80 acres of natural grass and meadow ground, 315 of hill pasture, and about 10 acres of natural wood and planting. They are situated in a beautiful and romantic country, abounding with game of all kinds, upon the south banks of the river Lednaig, within 7 English miles of Crieff, and one mile of Comrie.

The lands of Kingarth, containing 173 acres, have been under pasture for the last seven or eight years; they are out of lease, and in good condition for being broken up for tillage. The other lands are under an improving lease, whereof nine years are to run.

The present rent of the whole is only about 1100l. yearly, but a considerable rise may be depended upon. A good part of the lands has been newly inclosed and sub-divided, and some thriving plantations have been lately made.